

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Claiborne County Schools

> Prepared By: Tommy Walker

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-16

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

**Property Name: Section 37-T12N-R4E** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	3
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
SOIL TYPES	7
STRATA	9
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	13
PLAN MAP	14
PLAN MAP	15
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	16

# LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Claiborne County Schools

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 337

City, State, Zip: Port Gibson, MS 39150 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number: 601-437-4352

Office Number: Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

# FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Tommy Walker, Forester II

Forester Number: 01473 Street Address: P.O. Box 77

City, State, Zip: Vicksburg, MS 39181

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-638-1227

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Claiborne Total Acres: 518 Latitude: -90.8 Longitude: 31.98

Section: 37 Township: 12N Range: 4E

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This plan is intended to be flexible. It may be modified to meet changes in economic conditions, management goals, or other circumstances. The figures in this plan are only estimates. They can and will change. Therefore, any plans or budgets that use these figures should be tempered with that thought.

#### INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

# **OBJECTIVES**

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices.

Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

#### Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within Streamside Management Zones.

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

#### General Property Information

This section is located on Highway 18 in the eastcentral part of the county. It is commonly known as the Barland or Abby Road section. This section contains approximately 518 acres of land of which, 485 acres is forest land. The northeast quarter of this section does not belong to the school. The 33 acres of nonforest land consists of primarily Highway 18, county roads, a powerline, and ponds. The primary access roads are Highway 18 and Abby Road. Access to part of the north end of the section is down a private gravel road across an adjacent landowner.

The terrain on this section is gently rolling. The timber type for this section is primarily Loblolly Pine. It is part of the loess bluff hills. Therefore, the soils are highly productive and highly erodible.

#### Water Resources

This section has several perennial streams, intermittent streams, and drains running throughout the property. All water resources will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

#### Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

# *Interaction with Surrounding Property*

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

#### Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Memphis, Natchez, Loring, Falaya, and Collins silt loams are the primary soils on this property located in the Loess Bluff Hills. These soils are very productive sites for both hardwood and Loblolly Pine. The Cherrybark Oak site index is near 90' and the Loblolly Pine site index is near 90'. The primary tree species for this tract is Loblolly Pine.

# Archeological and Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to home sites or other areas of historical significance. No areas of historical significance were found on this tract.

#### GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

#### Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

# Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to all tree planting areas.

# **Boundary Lines**

The Mississippi Forestry Commission has been maintaining the property boundaries on part of this section on a routine basis for many years. However, some portions of this section need to be surveyed. Once an on-the-ground survey has been performed, the property boundaries will be painted orange on a 5 year rotation.

# Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

#### Aesthetics

This tract is in a rural part of the county. Therefore, aesthetics should not be a high priority.

#### Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

#### Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management can focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

#### Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities. There are no current plans to develop any of these items on this section.

#### Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving streamside management zones.

This section currently has 62 acres of streamside management zones which provide good travel corridors for wildlife. Also, wildlife is considered when determining the size and placement of regeneration harvests. Timber loading areas often make good areas for wildlife food plots. There are approximately 2 acres of wildlife food plots currently being maintained by the leaseholder. There are approximately 4 acres of ponds on this section.

#### Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production on a sustained yield basis.

#### Recreation

The primary recreational use of this property is to generate income through a hunting lease.

# **SOIL TYPES**

#### Falaya

The Falaya component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

#### Loring

The Loring component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 28 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

#### Memphis

The Memphis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Natchez component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon

is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Collins

The Collins component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 42 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Memphis

The Memphis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Natchez component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Loring

The Loring component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Memphis component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72

inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 1

#### Strata Description

Strata 1 is comprised of Stands 1, 6, 10, 19, 20, 22, and 28. It contains a total of 345 acres of 15 year old pine pulpwood. Most of this strata has not been thinned. However, Stands 10 and 28 were thinned in 2010. The strata is well stocked to overstocked. Stands 1, 6, 10, and 28 were established by machine planting old fields. The remaining stands were established by clearcutting and replanting. The growth and stocking in the cutover stands is not as good as that of the old field stands.

#### Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning, and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40. In the future, the strata will be broken up into 3 management units to provide diversity for wildlife and to keep harvest acreage at an acceptable level.

# **Activity Recommendations**

In 2012, 2017, and 2020, Strata 1, Stand 10 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The burns in 2017 and 2020 will include Strata 2, Stand 5 for a total of 100 acres.

In 2012, Strata 1, Stands 1, 6, 19, 20, and 22 will be thinned for a total of 252 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, this thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively harvested. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2013, Strata 1, Stand 28 should be clearcut along with all of Strata 4. Also, Strata 5, Stands 16, 18, and 25 will be thinned as part of this sale. The total clearcut acreage will be 51 acres and the total SMZ thinning will be 24 acres. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2014, Strata 1, Stands 1, 6, 19, 20, and 22 will be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area is 252 acres.

In 2015, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a second thinning in Stand 10. The first thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively

harvested. The second thinning will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2014-2015, Strata 1, Stand 28, all of Strata 3, and all of Strata 4 should be chemically site prepared, burned and handplanted with geneticly improved Loblolly Pine at a rate of 622 trees per acre (7'x10' spacing). The target date for planting is the winter of 2014-2015. However, this could change due to the timing of the completion of harvesting. A survival check will be conducted during the following fall/winter to ensure adequate stocking.

In 2017, Strata 1, all of Stands 6, 19, and 20 and 80 acres of Stand 1 will be thinned for a total of 127 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, it should be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2018, Strata 1, Stand 22 and 55 acres of Stand 1 will be thinned for a total of 124 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, it should be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2019, Strata 1, Stands 1, 6, 19, 20, and 22 will be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area is 252 acres.

In 2021, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a third thinning in Stand 10. Therefore, it will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 70 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

#### Strata 2

# Strata Description

Strata 2 is comprised of Stands 5 and 14. It contains a total of 17 acres of 10 year old and 13 year old machine planted, submerchantable pine. It is well stocked and is almost pulpwood size.

#### Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning, and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is

mature which should be around age 35-40. Due to the small acreage of these stands, they will be managed along with nearby stands.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

In 2012, 2017, and 2020, Strata 1, Stand 10 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The burns in 2017 and 2020 will include Strata 2, Stand 5 for a total of 100 acres.

In 2015, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a second thinning in Stand 10. The first thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively harvested. The second thinning will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2021, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a third thinning in Stand 10. Therefore, it will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 70 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

#### Strata 3

# Strata Description

Strata 3 is comprised of Stands 3, 15, and 17. It contains a total of 16 acres of loblolly pine and bluff hardwood saplings which are naturally regenerating in old fields. The species composition ranges from poor to good and the stocking ranges from poor to good. The terrain is gently rolling to flat.

#### Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to site prep and plant it with Loblolly Pine as adjacent stands are planted. Once the stand is old enough, periodic thinning and burning can be conducted until the stand is mature which should occur around age 35-40.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

In 2015, Strata 1, Stand 28, all of Strata 3, and all of Strata 4 should be chemically site prepared, burned and handplanted with geneticly improved Loblolly Pine at a rate of 622 trees per acre (7'x10' spacing). The target date for planting is the winter of 2014-2015. However, this could change due to the timing of the completion of harvesting of adjacent stands. A survival check will be conducted during the following fall/winter to ensure adequate stocking.

No other timber activities should be necessary during the life of this plan.

#### Strata 4

#### Strata Description

Strata 4 is comprised of Stands 7, 8, and 27. It contains a total of 45 acres of bluff hardwood and scattered pine sawtimber. Much of the timber is near maturity. The species composition is good and the volume per acre is good. The terrain is gently rolling to flat.

#### Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to clearcut and regenerate it with Loblolly Pine within the next 10 years.

# **Activity Recommendations**

In 2013, Strata 1, Stand 28 should be clearcut along with all of Strata 4. Also, Strata 5, Stands 16, 18, and 25 will be thinned as part of this sale. The total clearcut acreage will be 51 acres and the total SMZ thinning will be 24 acres. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2015, Strata 1, Stand 28, all of Strata 3, and all of Strata 4 should be chemically site prepared, burned, and handplanted with geneticly improved Loblolly Pine at a rate of 622 trees per acre (7'x10' spacing). The target date for planting is the winter of 2014-2015. However, this could change due to the timing of the completion of harvesting. A survival check will be conducted during the following fall/winter to ensure adequate stocking.

#### Strata 5

#### Strata Description

Strata 5 is comprised of Stands 9, 12, 16, 18, and 25. It contains a total of 62 acres of bluff hardwood sawtimber. Much of the timber is near maturity. The species composition is good and the volume per acre is good. The terrain is gently rolling to flat. Much of this strata is currently being maintained as streamside management zones.

#### Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to clearcut and regenerate all of this strata that is not needed as a Streamside Management Zone as adjacent stands are harvested over the next 15 years. The areas that are being maintained as SMZs can be thinned as adjacent stands are harvested

# **Activity Recommendations**

In 2013, Strata 1, Stand 28 should be clearcut along with all of Strata 4. Also, Strata 5, Stands 16, 18, and 25 will be thinned as part of this sale. The total clearcut acreage will be 51 acres and the total SMZ thinning will be 24 acres. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2015, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a second thinning in Stand 10. The first thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively harvested. The second thinning will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest. Also, at least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2021, Strata 1, Stand 10, all of Strata 2, and Strata 5, Stands 9 and 12 will be thinned for a total of 123 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood in Stratas 2 and 5, and a third thinning in Stand 10. Therefore, it will be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 70 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest. Also, at least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

# OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

This section has 4.2 miles of boundary lines and around 5 miles of woods roads to maintain.

#### Line Recommendations

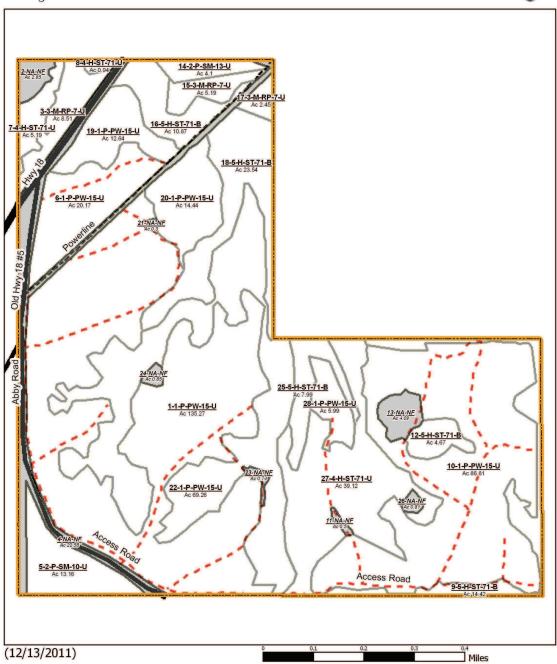
The property boundaries will be surveyed in 2012. Once the survey is complete, the property boundaries should be painted on a 6 year rotation beginning in 2012. The woods roads will be maintained as firebreaks on an "As Needed" basis.



# **STAND MAP - FY2012**

Claiborne County Schools Section 37, T12N, R4E, Claiborne County, Ms. 517.53 Acres





Prepared by: Tommy Walker

# LEGEND for Section 37, T12N, R4E, Claiborne County, Ms.







Property Roads/Trails



# Stand Activity Summary for CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOLS 37 12N 4E

Filters Applied: County: Claiborne

Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Capital District

Client: CLAIBORNE COUNTY S

STR: 37 12N 4E

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
2012							
37 12N 4E	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	135	\$4,050.00	\$31,590.00	
37 12N 4E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	\$600.00	\$4,680.00	
37 12N 4E	1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	87	\$1,305.00	\$0.00	
37 12N 4E	1	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$390.00	\$3,042.00	
37 12N 4E	1	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$420.00	\$3,276.00	
37 12N 4E	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	69	\$2,070.00	\$16,146.00	
			Yearly Totals	338	\$8,835.00	\$58,734.00	
2013							
37 12N 4E	1	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$4,266.00	
37 12N 4E	4	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	\$175.00	\$3,300.00	
37 12N 4E	4	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	1	\$35.00	\$660.00	
37 12N 4E	4	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	39	\$1,365.00	\$25,740.00	
37 12N 4E	5	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	11	\$385.00	\$4,290.00	
37 12N 4E	5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	\$175.00	\$1,950.00	
37 12N 4E	5	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	8	\$280.00	\$3,120.00	
			Yearly Totals	75	\$2,625.00	\$43.326.00	
2014							
37 12N 4E	1	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	135	\$3,381.75	\$0.00	

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
37 12N 4E	1	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	20	\$504.25	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$316.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	14	\$361.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	69	\$1,731.50	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	252	\$6,294.50	\$0.00
2015						
37 12N 4E	1	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	87	\$3,045.00	\$22,185.00
37 12N 4E	1	28	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	28	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	6	\$720.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	28	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	6	\$510.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$3,042.00
37 12N 4E	2	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$140.00	\$936.00
37 12N 4E	3	3	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	9	\$1,080.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	3	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$765.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	3	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	9	\$225.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	15	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	\$600.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	15	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	5	\$125.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	\$425.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	\$240.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	17	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	3	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	\$170.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	5	\$125.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	\$600.00	\$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
37 12N 4E	4	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	\$425.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	8	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	1	\$120.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	8	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	8	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	1	\$85.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	27	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	39	\$4,680.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	27	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	39	\$975.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	4	27	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	39	\$3,315.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	5	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	14	\$490.00	\$5,460.00
37 12N 4E	5	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	\$175.00	\$1,950.00
			Yearly Totals	324	\$19.715.00	\$33,573.00
2017				1		
37 12N 4E	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	80	\$2,800.00	\$22,800.00
37 12N 4E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	\$700.00	\$5,100.00
37 12N 4E	1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	87	\$2,175.00	\$0.00
37 12N 4E	1	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$3,315.00
37 12N 4E	1	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$490.00	\$3,570.00
37 12N 4E	2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	227	\$6,945.00	\$34,785.00
2018						
37 12N 4E	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	55	\$1,925.00	\$14,025.00
37 12N 4E	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	69	\$2,415.00	\$17,595.00
			Yearly Totals	124	\$4,340.00	\$31,620.00
2019						
37 12N 4E	1	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	135	\$3,375.00	\$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
37 12N 4E	1	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	20	\$500.00	\$0.00	
37 12N 4E	1	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00	
37 12N 4E	1	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	14	\$350.00	\$0.00	
37 12N 4E	1	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	69	\$1,725.00	\$0.00	
		·	Yearly Totals	251	\$6.275.00	\$0.00	
2020							
37 12N 4E	1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	87	\$2,175.00	\$0.00	
37 12N 4E	2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00	
			Yearly Totals	100	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	
2021							
37 12N 4E	1	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	87	\$3,045.00	\$53,505.00	
37 12N 4E	2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$3,315.00	
37 12N 4E	2	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$140.00	\$1,020.00	
37 12N 4E	5	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	14	\$490.00	\$2,800.00	
37 12N 4E	5	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	\$175.00	\$1,875.00	
			Yearly Totals	123	\$4,305.00	\$62,515.00	
			Grand Totals	1.814	\$61.834.50	\$264.553.00	